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The Hongkong Telegraph

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WEATHER FORECAST
CLOUDY.

August 22, 1917.

August 22, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 82 2 p.m. 77
Humidity 84 93

August 22, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 77 2 p.m. 79
Humidity 88 95

7730 日恒初月七

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1917.

三拜禮 號二十月八年英港香

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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE MILITARY OUTLOOK.

Western Front Ablaze for Over Four Hundred Miles.

London, August 21.

A review of the military situation states that with the opening of the Verdun offensive the whole of the Western Front, from the sea to the Swiss frontier, over a distance of 440 miles, is now ablaze. There is unprecedented gunfire and bombings are unceasing day and night. The pounding of guns is plainly audible in England. The artillery duel at Verdun is particularly stubborn, as both sides, with a thousand guns, are well-matched, but the French infantry's magnificent dash turned the scale. The battle is still in its opening phases, but the mere fact that the French are able to take the offensive on the greatest scale at Verdun is a dramatic illustration of the changes in the fortunes of war since the Crown Prince's adventure in 1916. Moreover, the Germans at the very height of their concentration on Verdun were never able to strike on both banks simultaneously, as the French did. A French correspondent reveals the interesting fact that the Germans were so surprised by the infantry assault that they only put down the barrage twelve minutes after the French went over, allowing the latter to pass the danger zone unopposed.

The Italian advance demonstrates the perfect synchronization of the Allies' operations, which are the nearest approach yet attained to an all-round offensive. It does not indicate the strength of the forces engaged, but the Germans estimate that the Italians have 5,000 guns, not including British heavy guns. The Italians now have only one very serious obstacle between them and Trieste, namely the formidable Hermandade heights. These heights hold the flower of the Austrian Army. Brilliant batteries are the storm centre of the offensive. The Italians are attacking all round from Dosso Fatto, on the extreme left, to Monfalcone Grado. Nothing can save Trieste if Hermandade falls. The Italians are confident of getting these heights this time. Altogether, the Western offensive is the biggest thing of the war and will relieve the Russo-Romanian fronts. Already there are signs that it is severely taxing the resources of the German Staff, but the full effects will not be felt immediately.

THE ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

Entrenched Enemy Camp in Jeopardy.

London, August 21.

Reuter's correspondent at Udine says that while the definite Italian objective is not yet clear, the crossing of the Isonzo near Canale may threaten to envelop the entrenched camp at Tolmino. However, the advance is confronted with many obstacles, the most formidable being Tolmino, in the north, and the Corno Hermada line, in the south, connected by a series of great mountains, chiefly the Sassi, San Gabriele and Vesciova groups, forming a succession of bastions where it is difficult to say whether the natural or artificial fortifications are the stronger.

Big Haul of Prisoners.

London, August 21.

A wireless Italian official message says:—The battle on the Julian Front is uninterrupted. Our troops on the extreme right, despite undisturbed resistance are advancing successfully, supported by floating and fired batteries and monitors. The struggle continues in the Carso Plateau and the coastal zone. The enemy's line is beginning to bend and give way at various points. We carried the enemy's defences between Cortice and Selo. Two hundred and sixty one of our aeroplanes, flying over the battlefield, bombed moving troops. We had taken prisoner up to Monday, evening 10,103 men and 243 officers. We destroyed a storming party in the Lagurina Valley and counter-attacked and drove back the enemy south-east of Mtsio.

INVALIDED OFFICERS FOR EASTERN EMPLOYMENT.

London, August 21.

The Hon. E. S. Montagu announces that, in consultation with Mr. Walter Long, a committee has been formed to meet at the India Office in order to assist disabled and invalided officers desirous of obtaining employment in India, Burma, the Eastern Colonies and the Malay States. Applications from such officers of all branches of the Services, with Indian or Eastern experience, are invited.

BELGIAN COAST RAIDED ONCE AGAIN.

London, August 21.

The Admiralty announces that the Air Service, at midnight on Sunday, dropped many tons of bombs on a dump at Middelkerke and on the Bruges Works. All the machines returned safely.

GERMANY'S DISREGARD FOR NEUTRAL LIVES.

London, August 21.

Reuter is authoritatively informed in connection with the mysterious visitation of German aeroplanes to Holland, cabled on August 19, that the explanation is that they intended raiding England but returned owing to bad weather. As a bombing machine cannot alight before disposing of its bombs, the raiders had to get rid of them. If they had done so over Belgium, it might have resulted in killing German troops, so accordingly they waited until they were over Holland, where they could only kill neutrals.

OPERATIONS ON THE BALKAN FRONT.

London, August 21.

A French Eastern communique states:—There is a violent artillery duel at the Cerna bend and north of Mousatir. Our destructive fire caused explosions in two enemy heavy batteries' ammunition dumps. Fifty Allied aeroplanes dropped a ton and a half of bombs in the neighbourhood of Prilep, causing many fires. No French establishment was damaged by the big fire which took place in the Bulgarian quarter of Salonica on August 18.

RUSSIAN MINISTERS' NEW POWERS.

London, August 21.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that the Government has given the Ministers of War and Interior dictatorial powers to arrest and deport anybody suspected of anti-revolutionary tendencies.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE.

The Miners' Charged Viewpoint.

London, August 21.

The miners' decision means the transfer of six hundred thousand votes from Mr. Henderson to those opposing the Stockholm Conference. The transfer does not secure a majority against Stockholm on the basis of the voting on August 10, but reduces it to a vanishing point and there are indications that the miners' vote will influence other unions, at to-day's conference, thus overwhelming those who favour the sending of delegates to Stockholm. The most notable feature of the transfer is the change of the Northern-berland miners, who, hitherto, have always been pro-peace, yesterday's meeting showing a growing feeling in favour of a referendum, on the ground that the decision of August 10 misrepresents Labour opinion. The Daily Telegraph's Labour correspondent is informed that ninety per cent. of the cotton operatives will vote against Stockholm.

The Labour Conference Meets.

London, August 21.

The adjourned meeting of the Labour Party regarding the Stockholm Conference was held in London. Mr. Henderson, in the course of a personal statement, denied that he had intentionally withheld any material information from the previous Conference and declared that Mr. Kerevsky to-day favoured British representation at Stockholm. Mr. Henderson urged them not to insist on the withdrawal of Labour members from the Government, because that would be subversive of the successful prosecution of the war.

Mr. Hutchinson, a member of the Executive, moved:—"The Conference remains of opinion that it is desirable that British Labour should be represented at Stockholm, in order that its opinions may not be misunderstood or misrepresented. The Conference regrets the Government's intention to refuse passports and requests that further representations be made on the subject."

Mr. Fairchild, of the Socialist Party, moved an addition to the resolution, that, the policy of Labour being incompatible with the policy of the Government, the Conference decides to withdraw Labourites from participation in the Government.

Mr. Will Thorne, M.P., opposed the resolution and said there was only one man in Germany who could make peace, and that was the Kaiser. Mr. Scallie, the President of the Miners' Federation, appealed to Mr. Fairchild to withdraw the addition, to which request Mr. Fairchild agreed.

Mr. Barnes said that in joining the War Cabinet he was acting in accordance with the expressed views of Labour. He believed it would be a bad thing for Labour to leave the Government. He intended continuing to support the Government to establish the freedom of the world—(Cheers). He was opposed to the Stockholm Conference because no good could come out of it. Germany had all to gain and nothing to lose by such a Conference. Before he accepted a seat in the War Cabinet he wrote the Premier urging the retention of Mr. Henderson. Mr. Barnes finally affirmed that the sending of delegates to Stockholm would weaken the Government and a durable peace could not be secured thereby. He did not object to a consultation at the proper time and the proper place, but the present was not the time and Stockholm was not the place—(Cheers).

An amendment that the question of the Stockholm Conference should be submitted to a Referendum of the Trade Unions, initiated by the Labour Party was defeated on a card vote by 1,500,000 to 920,000.

Conference Favours Sending Delegates.

Later.

The Conference of the Labour Party has re-affirmed its decision to send delegates to the Stockholm Conference, by a card vote of 1,234,000 to 1,231,000.

GERMAN COLONIES MUST BE KEPT.

London, August 21.

Professor Mahaffy, the Provost of Dublin University, in a letter to the Times on the subject of Germany's restitution suggestions, says that as Germany cannot repay us our losses we must repay ourselves. We conquered the German Colonies owing to the zeal and so vigour of the Overseas Dominions and we must keep them. If the Dominions have one spark of the spirit of Englishmen they will simply refuse to restore them. Besides, who will compel them? We are not going to permit the German Fleet to do so.

NEW MUNITIONS COUNCIL.

London, August 21.

A Munitions Council, on the same lines as the Admiralty and Army Councils, has been established to co-ordinate the work of the fifty Munitions Departments, which will be classified into ten groups, each group being represented on the Council. The Ministry now employs two million workers, the headquarters staff numbering 13,500, and it is hoped that the Council will result in economy and fuller utilisation of resources.

GERMAN MENDACITY EXPOSED.

London, August 21.

The Daily Telegraph publishes a facsimile of the now famous Kaiser's letter to President Wilson, thus finally disposing of the frantic and clumsy German denial of its validity.

THE SALONICA DISASTER.

London, August 21.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that the Cabinet is discussing measures for the relief of the sufferers of the Salonica configuration, for which a large credit will be voted. There is no direct communication with Salonica, to which the Minister for the Interior has gone. It is stated that two-thirds of the town is destroyed and that a hundred thousand people are homeless.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, it is officially confirmed that 100,000 are homeless in Salonica, including 40,000 Jews. There are no indications of foul play.

NEW HUNGARIAN PREMIER.

London, August 21.

Alexander Wekerle has been appointed Premier of Hungary.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN OFFENSIVE.

Enemy's Lines Raided on Wide Front.

London, August 21.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says:—The enemy's third attempt to regain ground recently lost south-east of Epehy, supported by flamethrowers, was completely repulsed and all the positions were held. We raised the enemy's lines on a wide front on the St. Quentin Canal and secured prisoners. We have improved our positions on the Ypres-Menin Road.

French Capture Five Thousand Prisoners.

London, August 21.

A French communique states:—The Germans attacked at three different points on the Oerny Plateau. Twice our fire broke up the waves, which finally turned back after severe losses. The enemy counter-attacked with extreme violence north of Verdun during the night, notably at Avocourt wood and north of Cauciere Wood. Our fire broke up the assaulting troops, who sustained heavy losses without any result. We maintain all our gains, which we are consolidating. Yesterday we took 5,000 prisoners, including 116 officers.

Canadians and Germans Meet in Deadly Conflict.

London, August 21.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters states:—The Canadians around Lens launched another attack converging upon the western environs of the town at half past four in the morning. Dawn broke with a thick haze and when the infantry went over the top they saw masses of shadowy grey figures advancing towards them. The Germans had planned an attack at the identical moment to ours, and probably one of the most desperate hand-to-hand battles of the war ensued. An eye-witness says the Germans fought like cornered rats. The struggle raged in the shell-torn and wire-encumbered No Man's Land, the bayonet being the principal weapon used. Gradually the Canadians beat back the Huns, and about fifteen minutes after the clash the enemy were making their last stand on the parapet of their trench. Then they retreated as rapidly as possible into the ruins of Lens, and almost immediately a furious machine-gun fire broke out. The northern part of the Canadian attack from the direction of Oite St. Emile made good progress. Strict orders had been given that the advance should not be pushed beyond given limits. The centre and southern portion of the attack was more fiercely resisted, and the latest news is that fighting is still progressing. A good many prisoners, a large proportion of whom are wounded, have been brought in.

Troops from Galicia.

London, August 21.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, news from the Frontier states that numerous troops from Galicia are arriving in Flanders.

German Admissions.

London, August 21.

A German communique admits that the French captured Morbomme and Hill 344 and a portion of Fosse Wood. The communique further goes on to state that the French losses were extraordinarily high and concludes:—"A battle is developing from which we anticipate a favourable result." It declares that the offensive at Verdun was favoured by England.

Much Aerial Activity.

London, August 21.

A French communique says:—Enemy aircraft during the night bombed our rear, particularly the prisoners' collecting camp, where a great number of prisoners were hit. Our aircraft bombed railway stations at Dun sur Meuse, Brielle and Eville and also a dump at Bantreville, where a great fire broke out, while in Belgium we bombed railway stations at Thourout, Ruliers, Staden and Gite. Our pilots brought down yesterday twenty-one German machines, most of which were totally destroyed.

Widespread Delight.

London, August 21.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, everybody is delighted at the maintenance of yesterday's big results. The Verdun attack opened in the presence of General Petain and M. Painleve. M. Thomas Hatin, writing to the Bolo de Paris, says the time has arrived for Germany to realise that the great decision has come not in the East but in the West. The coming victory will enable the Americans to be ready to participate in the final blow.

BRITAIN AND THE POPE'S NOTE.

London, August 21.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome, wiring on August 20, says that the British Minister has informed the Vatican that the British Government has acknowledged the Pontifical Note, which it will examine in a benevolent and serious spirit.

COTTON TRADE RESEARCH.

London, August 21.

Messrs. Toolal, Broadhurst, Lee and Company, have made a donation of £10,000 a year for five years towards textile research and education in the cotton trade. Institutes and laboratories will be established. A Provisional Committee is issuing a prospectus of the new aided organisation.

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNS.

London, August 21.

Parliament has been adjourned to October 16.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

London, August 21.

A message from Petrograd states that M. Milukoff, addressing the Municipal Council, declared that the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates had neither authority nor ability to secure the defence of Russia. The Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates' efforts had resulted in a fatal waste of time in discussion. He denied that the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates represented anyone.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, August 21.

The price of silver is quoted at 44½. Trade orders have caused an advance and the market is firm.

Record Price Reached.

London, August 21.

Reuter's correspondent at New York says that silver has reached the record price of 87½ cents. It is predicted that it will yet reach a dollar, as the floating supply is limited and the world's demands exceed the production.

AFFAIRS IN CANTON.

Partial Internment of Enemy Subjects.

Our Canton correspondent, writing under date of August 21, states:—

Kam Wing-yim, former Secretary to President Li Yuan-hung, and Li Hsai-sing, Military Adviser, have arrived at Canton and called on the Tsuchun and important members of the Kuomintang. It is reported that they have been sent South by the Ex-President on an important mission.

The Tsuchun of Yunnan, Kwachow and Hunan, as well as Luk Wing-jing and Wu Ting-fang, have replied stating that they favour the assembling of a special meeting of Parliament at Canton.

The Provincial Government has declared that in order to facilitate the continuance of foreign intercourse, the order from Peking in regard to the declaration of war on Germany and Austria must be obeyed, but in a lenient manner. The crew of the gunboat Taingtau will be treated as heretofore, while the merchants will be given protection.

Regulations for the internment of German and Austrian merchants are being drafted. These order that all ammunition must be surrendered while those men who have military qualifications will be interned. Merchants, missionaries and teachers are allowed to retain their freedom, but they must be registered and be guaranteed by the Consul who is looking after their interests.

The Peking Government is apparently disregarding Kwangtung's declaration of independence, as official telegrams are arriving as usual.

Tang Shao-yi has not yet shown any intention of coming to Canton. He is still at his native village and refuses to reply to political questions, in spite of repeated requests.

Garden Party Postponed.

Owing to the uncertainty of the weather, the garden party at Mountain Lodge, fixed for 23rd inst., has been postponed until Thursday, 30th inst.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

Saturday, August 25.

Theatre Royal—Opening of Fawley Company's season: "Faith and Warmer"—9.15 p.m.

NOTICES.

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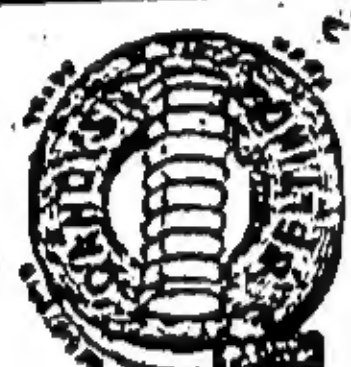
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only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered
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a sufferer for many years, will, if taken
when necessary, effect a radical cure of
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Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

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versed in literature, has been a teacher
to European officials and merchants in
this Colony for ten years.
He has a good method of teaching Europeans
to read Chinese characters, and is possessed
of a first rate knowledge of a Chinese teacher.
He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin
and Hakka.
Those who intend learning the Chinese
language are requested to write, care of
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GENERAL NEWS.

Japanese Military Attache.
Col. J. A. Irons, former Amer-
ican Military Attache in Tokio,
has been ordered to San Francisco
to act as American Military At-
tache to the Japanese Mission.Popular Yokohama Yachtsman.
Mr. T. M. Laffie was presented
with a pair of beautiful gold rings
at the Yokohama yacht club on
August 3, in appreciation of his
long services as commodore of
the club.Buffalo Bill's Show.
Jesse Willard, the heavy weight
champion, has bought the Buffalo
Bill Wild West Show for \$205,-
000. The remains of the late Col.
Cody ("Buffalo Bill") have been
buried in the heart of the Rocky
Mountains, in a tomb carved out
of solid granite.Germany's Fancies.
All Germany's fancies, it is calmly
declared by the German press,
have now been vanquished.
England is starving to death;
France has shot her last bolt,
Belgium is conquered and is now
being divided into two provinces,
Russia is shattered, and Italy's
life is being "slowly choked out"
of her by the iron grip of Aus-
tria. "That accounts for the sad
feeling we had over the capture
of Langensack."An Unusual Incident.
The first performance of the
Carl Rosa Company at the
Shaftesbury Theatre on June 5
was marked by an unusual in-
cident. Mr. Hughes Macklin as
Radamee was singing "Celeste
Aide" and stopped, saying he
would not continue while people
were moving into their seats. The
doors were then closed till the
solo was finished. The singer had
the sympathy of the audience.Requests for War Victims.
Second Lieut. Henry Erskine
Tyser, of the Black Watch, 11,
Fenchurch Avenue, shipowner and
insurance broker, left £51,655,
and gave £2,000 to the 8th Bat-
talion of the Black Watch for the
relief of the hardships caused by
the war. A similar bequest for
the 1st Battalion of the East
Lancashire Regiment was left by
Mrs. Mary Roswell Pile, of 54,
Evelyn Gardens, S.W., widow of
Major L. A. Pile, of that regiment,
whose estate was £36,517.Japan's Postal Savings.
A great increase in Japan's
postal savings has been noticed of
late. The deposits at the end of
July amounted to ¥364,891,419,
the number of depositors being
15,938,333. As compared with
the end of the preceding month
the deposits show a gain of over
¥13,470,000, and depositors an
increase of over 133,600. If the
present state of things continues,
the postal savings will exceed
¥400,000,000 before the year
closes.Strikes in Japan.
The frequency of strikes in
Japan of late has induced an en-
terprising Tokyo journalist to
seek the views of Mr. Nagata,
Director of the Police Bureau,
with regard to the situation. Mr.
Nagata says, in effect, that the
strikes in that country may be
regarded as another form of
"luxurious tendencies" among
the people. In his opinion, most
of the strikes are not necessitated
by any difficulty of livelihood
among the workers; they simply
want to get more pay because
their employers are making enor-
mous profits. If the employers
and the employed show more
common sense and less selfish-
ness, many of the strikes in Japan
may be avoided.Japanese Doctors For Rumania.
It has been reported that
arrangements had been nearly
completed for the dispatch of 100
Japanese doctors to Rumania, and
that they would leave for the
front at any moment. It is now
reported that a hitch has occur-
red, and the scheme is not unlike
to be abandoned. In some quar-
ters it is whispered that the hitch
is due to an objection raised by
Count Terauchi, the Premier,
who is said to maintain that Red
Cross or Army Reserve surgeons
may be dispatched on the mission
under contemplation, but it is
not right that civilian doctors
should be sent to Europe. The
real cause of the hitch, however,
seems to be that there is some-
thing wrong in the terms of en-
gagement, as all the negotiations
in connection with the matter
have had to be conducted through
Italy, as Rumania is not on treaty
relations with Japan.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidator of Messrs. BLACKHEAD & CO., F. H. HOHNKE, F. J. SCHWARZKOPF, E. H. THIEL and J. E. DANIELSON in pursuance of an Order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction at 3 o'clock in the AFTERNOON

ON FRIDAY

the 7th day of September, 1917, at his Auction Rooms in Duddell Street.

THE VALUABLE LEASE-HOLD PROPERTY

situate and being Shaukiwan Marine Lot No. 1 and known as Blackhead's Soap Works.

In One Lot.

The property has an area of 95,000 square feet or thereabouts and consists of level ground with a sea wall in good condition on the water front. On the property stands a Soap Factory and buildings in connection therewith comprising two Godowns, one with cooling quarters over a Manager's House, a Boiler, and Machine House, three Iron Sheds two Wooden Sheds and a Tank.

The property is held for the residue of a term of 99 years from August 1890. The Crown rent is \$440 per annum.

The PLANT and MACHINERY in the factory will be sold at the same time.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from:-

Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON, 1, Des Voeux Road Central, Solicitors for the Liquidator, or from MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT, The Auctioneer, Hongkong, 8th June, 1917.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

A MEETING will be held at the Pavilion of the Hongkong Cricket Club on THURSDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 6 P.M.

All Clubs interested in the coming season's cricket are invited to attend.

H. H. TAYLER.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Hongkong, 26th August, 1917.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel on SATURDAY, 1st September, 1917, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving a statement of Accounts of the Company, to 30th June, 1917, with the report of the Directors and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th August, 1917, to 1st September, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager and Secretary, Hongkong, 20th August, 1917.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR (\$1-) per share for account 1917 will be payable on FRIDAY, the 24th August, 1917. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office St. George's Buildings, Hongkong.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY the 20th August, 1917, to FRIDAY, 24th August, 1917, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

NOTICES.

WE WILL DELIVER A

"MOUTRIE" PIANO

FOR

\$60.

You pay the balance in small monthly amounts

that will not embarrass you.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

Full price allowed for Pianos taken in exchange.

MOUTRIES. & Co., LTD.



N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

THE ONLY

EUROPEAN OPTICIAN IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

N. LAZARUS,

NOTE THE ADDRESS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 26, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

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Works: Duddell Street. 'Phone 1916.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD., Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1917

LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually) Enables traders throughout the world to communicate direct with English

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London & its suburbs, the directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailing;

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants etc., in the principal provincial towns & industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Orders for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies, can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from £5.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD., 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

NOTICES.

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION). (Incorporated in England.) Unredeemed Bank Notes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any OUTSTANDING NOTES will be paid on presentation to the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, 29th September, 1917, at noon.

AFTER THAT DATE, holders will find it necessary to claim repayment in Sterling from the Board of Trade, LONDON, to whom the necessary funds will be remitted.

THE BOARD OF TRADE make a charge for payment of claims out of monies deposited in the "COMPANIES LIQUIDATION ACCOUNT" at the Bank of England.

A. R. LOWE.

Liquidator.

Chartered Bank Building, Hongkong, 16th August, 1917.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD., 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—No. 6 STEWART TERRACE. Moderate rent. Apply to Denton, Ram and Gibbs.

TO BE LET.—ONE GOOD ROOM suitable as OFFICE, situated on the First Floor of Hotel Mansions. For particulars apply. Manager, Hongkong Hotel.

TO BE LET.—First class FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for Single Men, or Married Couples, with or without board. Electric Light and Bells, use of Telephone. Terms moderate. Tel. No. K 3. Apply T. E. Hall, Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Kowloon. Apply to: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road, C. OFFICES in King's Buildings. HOUSES in Clifton Gardens. HOUSES in Broadwood & Moreton Terraces. HOUSES on Shumee, CANTON. Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

LOST.

LOST.—Early on Morning of 21st inst., in Kowloon, A FOX TERRIER BITCH. Smooth hair, white, with black & brindle marks on head. Good reward to finder. A. P. Nobbs, A. S. Watson & Company, Limited.

WANTED.

WANTED.—FOX TERRIER PUP under 2 months old. Reply stating Price to "X.Y.Z." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

EXPERIENCED SHIPMASTER. American and English certificates, open for engagement. Apply L. J. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—An experienced and reliable BOOK-KEEPER required. Application with testimonials to be addressed to Box No. 1131 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—ENGINEER, British, as Works Foreman. Applications with Copy References in own writing, stating age and salary required. No other applications considered. W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.

WANTED: A complete set of the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. Reply stating price, what edition and condition. Box 1319 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICES.

MAISON LILY

TELEPHONE 2336.

LADIES' FRENCH DRESS-MAKERS and MILLINERS.

Now open.

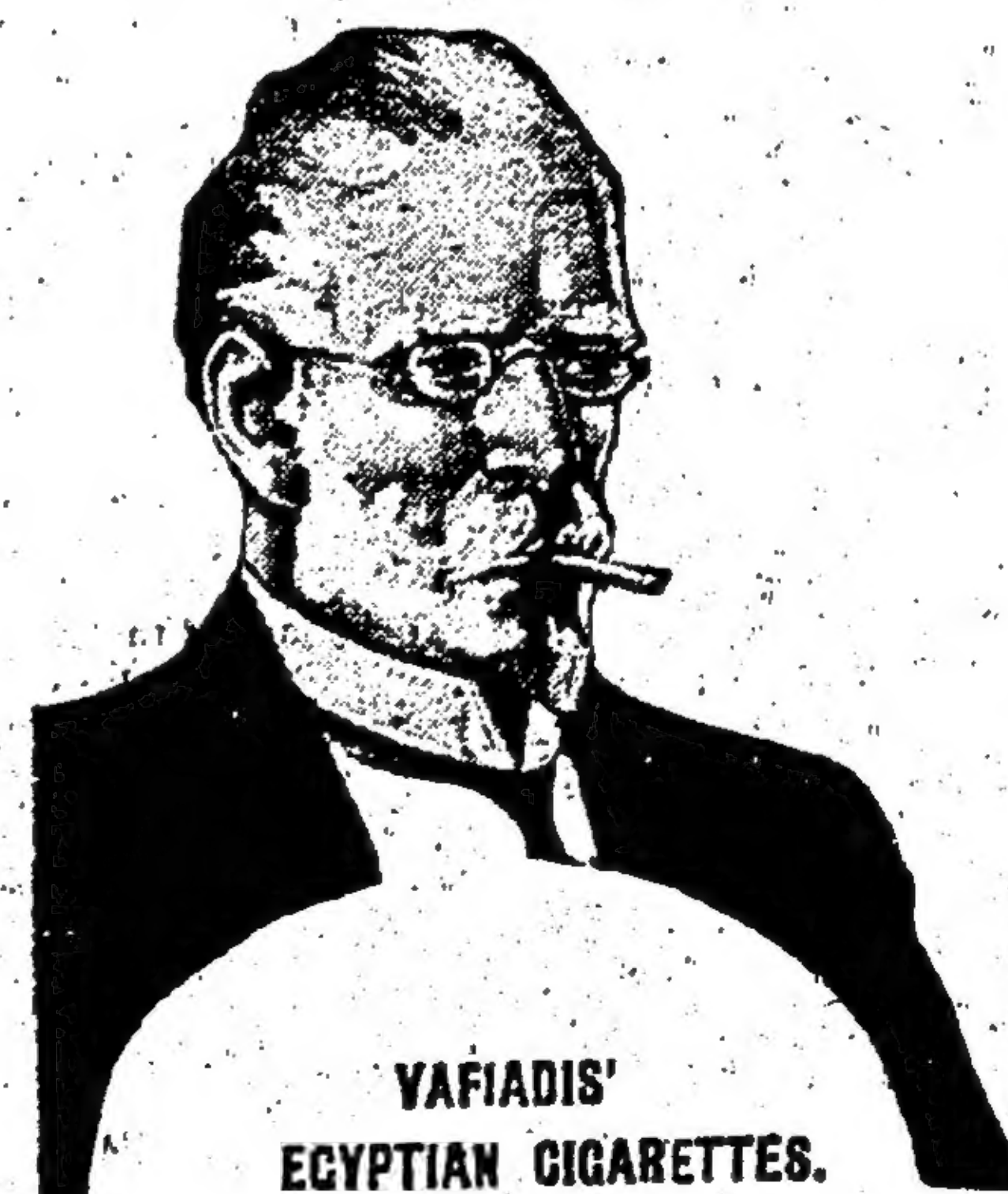
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WING WOO STREET

SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS. STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.

TELEPHONE 1116.



VAFIADIS' EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per	100	\$5.30
Crown Prince	100	4.65
"	50	2.35
"	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
"	50	1.85
"	20	.75
Superfine	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS:-

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

NOTICES.

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"INTERWOVEN"

SOCKS

WITH LISLE SOLES \$1.50 PER PAIR.

THE ONE THIN SOCK THAT REALLY WEARS.



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J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692. SOLE AGENT FOR

NETTLETON SHOES

AMERICA'S BEST FOOTWEAR.

ONCE WORN ALWAYS WORN.

TAILOR & OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., OF CHINA.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

OF CHINA.

TEL. 518 HONGKONG.

Head Office:

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LOWEST

PRICES.



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FANS

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STOCK.

FIXED AND OSCILLATING FROM \$20.

NEW STOCKS OF 8" OSCILLATING DESK FANS WHICH CAN BE USED IN PLACE OF A 25 C.P. LAMP WITHOUT TAKING ANY EXTRA CURRENT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY.

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THE BEST & CHEAPEST

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

BRITISH MADE. Price 5s.

Over 2,000,000 now installed in

factories, offices, shops, houses, hotels, banks, public institutions, theatres, hospitals, schools, yachts, motor boats and

motor cars.

HANDSOME METAL TUBE CON-

TAINING DRY POWDER, NON

CRITICALLY A MON ACID, WILL NOT

DAMAGE MACHINERY OR FAB-

RICS. WILL EXTINGUISH FIRE

IN PETROL.

Agents: FRANK SMITH & CO.,

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Telephone 2090.

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First-Class PRESERVES, BISCUITS

AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.

Factory at Yuenai

OFFICE: No. 34, Des Voeux Road, W.

Telephone No. 177 & K. 13.

We are the leading Manufacturers in

this class of Goods. Our Preserves

are all fresh and of the first quality.

Our Biscuits are prepared from the best

quality of sugar. We give our special

attention to the business and sanitary

arrangements.

BATHING CAPS.

We have just received an exceptionally fine assortment

BATHING CAPS.

In all the latest Styles and Colours.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides. All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1917.

CHINA'S WAR DECLARATION.

If any doubts existed as to why China has seen fit to declare war on the common enemies of civilisation, they are removed by the proclamation, signed by the President and counter-signed by all the members of the Cabinet, which definitely effects a severance of relations between China on the one hand and Germany and Austria on the other. Practically speaking, the whole basis of the breach is the continuation of submarine piracy by both Germany and Austria, which, as the Chinese Note rightly declares, is contrary to international law. The fact is recalled that, so long ago as February last, China protested to the German Government against this mode of warfare, but that protest has been completely ignored, most probably because Germany counted on the fact that, from a naval and military point of view, China's entry into the war would be of small concern. In other directions, however, China's declaration will be a serious blow to Germany, especially from a commercial point of view, and no doubt by this time German writers are once again bemoaning the loss of prospective overseas trade, the more so since Germany had great hopes of retaining her hold on the Far Eastern markets.

The Declaration of War is couched in dignified and firm language, and it serves to show a real reason why China should register her protest, in an effective manner, against the enemy's submarine campaign. It speaks of the indiscriminate destruction of neutral vessels and belligerent merchantmen, and specifically states that numerous Chinese lives have been lost. "What we have desired," says the President, "is peace, what we have respected is international law, and what we have to protect are the lives and property of our people." That, in brief, is the basis of China's declaration of war, and with the facts as they are, such a step is thoroughly justified. Incidentally, China, by acting as she has now done, is ranging herself alongside those nations who are fighting for principles which go beyond nationalism—principles which lie at the very springs of liberty and progress. The Note concludes with a strong appeal to the Chinese people to do all in their power to maintain and strengthen the existence of the Republic. There is necessity for this appeal so long as enemy subjects are at large in China, for, now that war is declared, no German or Austrian can be trusted to respect the integrity of China. Failure to order the immediate internment of enemy subjects is, indeed, the only complaint that we have to make against the Chinese declaration. The war has given us far too many examples of German conceptions of "honour" to permit anyone in his senses to believe that no trouble is to be expected from the Hun in China. Even in neutral countries, Germans have been guilty of innumerable outrages; how much more are they likely to be up to their games of intrigue in a land the Government of which has declared war on them? If anyone imagines that Germany, or Austrians either, are going to sit still and watch their ships and businesses seized and their countrymen thrown out of the Customs service, he is likely to be sadly disillusioned.

From our Canton correspondent's letter of yesterday it will have been seen that enemy subjects there have been whining over the declaration of war and have petitioned the local Government to permit them to remain, as they are not concerned with military matters. They may not have any direct concern with military affairs, but from what we know of the proclivities of German merchants and missionaries we should be prepared for their doing anything. They now wish to appear, in the hour of their extremity, as peaceful, law-abiding citizens. But their record of the past three years in China brands them as intriguers and meddlers of the worst type. Internment is the only wise action to take against them, and until they are all safely under lock and key China must expect serious trouble to break out at any moment. We heartily welcome China to a place among the Allies, but sincerely hope that she will soon place all enemy subjects under such restraint as will prevent their doing the harm of which they are so capable.

The Mail Question.

We are still wondering when, in the interests of the public, the authorities intend giving Hongkong the same facilities which other Eastern settlements enjoy by intimating when homeward mails close. At Colombo the mails are quite regularly advertised, while we have just received a copy of a Penang paper, which contains a detailed notice, part of which reads as follows: "The homeward mail closes at 10 a.m. to-morrow.... Dupliques of letters forwarded by the homeward mail last Thursday should not be forwarded by the mail which closes at 10 a.m. to-morrow, but should be retained for despatch by the homeward mail next week." It is clear from this notification that the public in Penang is kept well supplied with information concerning outgoing mails, and why Hongkong residents cannot be similarly considered we do not know. There is no reason of which we are aware why it would be more dangerous for the Hongkong Post Office to issue such intimations than for the Penang authorities to do so. This is an important public matter, and if the precise date and hour of sailing cannot be given, surely the public could be periodically advised, in good time, when to post letters. Failing action by the authorities, one of our unofficial members of the Legislative Council might do worse than to raise the question at an early meeting of that body.

The All-Round Offensive.

What we have all been waiting for for many a long day is at last actually in active progress, namely, the general offensive of the Entente Forces. To what extent Russia is participating in the great combined movement is at present not precisely clear, but that she is taking part is certain, and equally certain is it that as more pressure is applied in the West the less difficult will it be for the Russians and Romanians, who at present are doing their utmost under adverse conditions, in the East. Sir Douglas Haig's despatches continue to confirm the hopeful expectations entertained of the recent offensive in Flanders. Meantime there appears to be a lull in the actual operations, but there is evidence that it is merely a "breathing space" before the resumption of hostilities on an even more extended scale. In one of his latest communiqués, the Field Marshal records the failure of the enemy's third attempt to regain ground recently lost south-east of Ephey and adds that "all our positions were held." This is most gratifying, particularly in view of the splendid work being accomplished in other areas in Northern France and Flanders. So far as British participation is concerned in the big offensive we have every reason to feel extremely satisfied with the situation at present.

A Decisive Tussle.

On the Verdun front, the French have been performing innumerable acts of valour in their sudden attack on the enemy forces. The battle, we read, is still in its opening stages, "but the mere fact that the French are able to take the offensive on the greatest scale at Verdun is a dramatic illustration of the change in the fortunes of war since the Crown Prince's adventure in 1916." It also says much for the marvellous manner in which the French Army has become revitalised, as also for the determination with which it has conducted the operation in face of a massing of enemy troops and guns that has perhaps never before been surpassed. The Italians are also doing "their bit" in the great offensive with a vigour and tenacity that says much for their organisation. They are concentrating on the Hermandia Heights, which is the key to Trieste, and events are so shaping themselves as to give hope for a successful issue of the splendid efforts being made by our Ally in face of stupendous difficulties. The whole gigantic offensive movement extends over a front of 440 miles from the sea to the Swiss frontier, and there is every indication that it will go far towards becoming a decisive tussle in this terrific struggle.

DAY BY DAY.

PRIDE IS THE NEVER-FAILING VICE OF POOL—Fope.

To-morrow's Anniversary. To-morrow is the third anniversary of Japan's declaration of war on Germany.

The Dollar. The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s 11.3/8d. The closing rate will be found on Page 1.

Opium Dress. A Chinese was fined \$25 by Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy to-day, for possessing four tails of opium dress without a permit.

In the Limelight. A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. P. Wood, at the Magistracy to-day, with refusing to move away from the searchlights when requested to do so by a constable, and also with assaulting the constable. For the assault he was fined \$20 and for refusing to move away was ordered to pay a fine of \$5.

Alleged False Pretences. Mr. G. R. Hayward appeared before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Magistracy this morning, to defend a Chinese who is charged with obtaining by false pretences some of \$19.40 and \$26.80, from two persons, he having represented himself to have been sent by the owner of a cargo boat to collect the monies. The case was adjourned until Tuesday afternoon.

Fortune-Teller Attacked. A fortune-teller, residing in Bo Cheung village, between Kowloon City and Sai Kung, was proceeding to Kowloon City on the afternoon of August 20, when he was attacked by two men, one of whom stabbed him in the back with a blunt instrument. He had money and jewellery stolen from him, to the value of \$26.60. The man have not been arrested. The wound is not a serious one.

Seancher Sentenced. The audacity of Chinese snatchers was demonstrated two days ago, when one of these light fingered gentry, whose woman carrying a child on her back in Canton Road, Kowloon, succeeded in stealing a pair of bangles off the child's wrist. He was seen, however, and when he was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy, he was sentenced to nine months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

Alleged Fraudulent Conversion. "One of two partners in a fish business in the Central Market was before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, charged with fraudulently converting the sum of \$1,006.38, which had been entrusted to him to pay the debts of the firm. Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared to prosecute and stated that Mr. Leo D'Almeida was defending but could not appear. After formal evidence of arrest had been given, the case was adjourned for a week, bail being fixed at \$1,000.

The Mark of the Hun Removed. We are gratified to notice that, without any waste of time, the purchaser of the German Bank has caused to be removed the enemy coat of arms which have for so long disgraced the premises. All the German eagles which formed part of the design of the elaborate verandah railings on three sides of the premises have been taken down, while this morning a Chinese stone-cutter completed the removal of the stone coat-of-arms over the doorway which for a time was covered by a Union Jack and later plastered over with concrete.

Well Punished. Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with stealing a bale of gelatine from a cargo boat at West Point. The facts were that a party of hoodlums boarded the boat and stole quite a quantity of stuff. The defendant was chased, and, just before being caught, threw the bale away. Inspector O'Sullivan stated that the boatmen were in terror of their lives from men such as the defendant. The thieves usually watched the police and made raids on the boats when there was little chance of their being caught. His Worship sentenced the man to six months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

COMPANY REPORT.

The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

The report of the Board of Directors of the above Company, to be presented at the ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Company's Hotel, at 12.15 p.m. on Saturday, September 1, states:—

The Directors beg to submit their report for the half-year ended 30th June, 1917.

Accounts. The profit on Working Account amounted to \$100,711.61, as compared with \$102,228.11 for the corresponding period of 1916 being a decrease of \$1,516.50.

The Profit and Loss Account, including the sum of \$42,493.32 brought forward from 31st December, 1916, shows a credit balance of \$143,334.98, which the Directors recommend should be apportioned as follows:—

To pay a dividend of — \$3.00 per share on 20,000 Shares... \$60,000.00

To transfer to Repairs and Renewals Account... 20,000.00

To write off Steam Launch... 1,000.00

To carry forward to New Account... 62,334.98

\$143,334.98

Directorate. Mr. Francis Maitland retires by rotation but offers himself for re-election.

Auditors. The Accounts for the Half-Year under review have been audited by Messrs. A. R. Lowe, F.C.A. and Mr. H. Percy Smith, F.C.A. Messrs. A. R. Lowe and H. Percy Smith offer themselves for re-election.

A. O. LANG, Chairman.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1917.

Profit and Loss Account.

Bad and Doubtful

Debits... \$ 1,110.53

Crown Rent... 513.35

Taxes... 6,254.07

Fire Insurance... 5,102.23

Interest... 20,495.44

Directors' Fees... 3,668.66

Auditors' Fees... 400.00

Share Investment

Depreciation... 180.00

Balance of Repairs & Renewals Fund as per Statement... 3,815.03

41,567.31

Balance as per Balance Sheet... 143,334.98

\$184,902.29

Balance from 31st December, 1916... \$ 42,493.32

Rebate of Shops and Hotel Managers... 40,559.11

Script Fees... 19.00

Bad Debts recovered... 392.12

Dividends on Shares... 180.00

Exchange... 547.13

Balance of Working Account... 100,711.61

\$184,902.29

Reserve Fund for Repairs and Renewals.

Amount expended during the First Half Year 1917, \$ 23,815.03

\$ 23,815.03

Amount transferred from Profit and Loss as per last Report... 20,000.00

Balance transferred to Profit and Loss as above... 3,815.03

\$23,815.03

LIABILITIES:

Capital:—

20,000 Shares at \$50 each fully paid up... \$1,000,000.00

1,500 Mortgage Debentures (at 5 per cent.) at \$50 each... 750,000.00

Less 201 Purchased and Held by the Company to date... 100,500.00

649,500.00

Reserve Fund as per last Account

Unclaimed Dividends... 5,339.00

Sundry Creditors... 38,795.00

\$733,634.00

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. T. F. Hough, A.S.P. (Reserve), state:—

Meeting of Commanders. A meeting of Company, Platoon, and Section Commanders will take place at Headquarters' Club at 5.45 p.m. on Tuesday, August 28. Uniform optional.

Inspection. All ranks will be inspected by the D.S.P. (R.) on Thursday, August 30. Fall in at 5.45 p.m. Detailed orders will be issued.

Presentation. A presentation by the Police Reserve to P.C. 681 Gaskill will take place at Headquarters' Club on Friday, August 24, at 6 p.m.

Looking for His Aunt. Sentence of four months' hard labour was inflicted by Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, on a Chinese who was charged with breaking into the room of a married couple in Hong Kong Road. It appears that the occupants were asleep, but the wife, waking up, saw the defendant in the act of stealing a box. She gave the alarm and the man was caught by an Indian watchman. The defendant's excuse was that he was looking for his aunt, who, he thought, lived in the house.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (Current Account) ... 16,445.75

Balance ... 42,493.32

As per last Report ... 100,841.60

Profit for half-year to date ... 143,334.98

\$2,502,390.60

ASSETS.

Value of Properties as per last Account ... \$2,219,062.48

(The Company's Properties were valued by Messrs. Palmer and Turner on 23rd August, 1917, at \$2,314,215.00)

Furniture and Fixtures, &c.—

As per last Account ... \$100,635.79

Since added ... 3,640.00

104,275.79

Less Sales, &c. ... 7,305.00

96,970.79

Installation of Electric Light, Machinery, Plant, &c.—

As per last Account ... 3,467.37

Hotel's Steam Launch—

As per last Account ... \$15,000.00

Less Written off as per last Report ... 1,000.00

14,000.00

Shares in Public Companies (Market Value at 30th June, 1917) ... 3,020.00

Stock of Linen, Crockery, Glassware, Wines, Provisions, &c., valued at ... 104,184.68

Linen, Crockery, Glassware, &c. in use ... 8,457.91

Premium, &c. paid in advance ... 5,543.84

Sundry Debtors ... 47,983.53

\$2,502,390.60

A. O. LANG, J. H. TAGGART, Directors.

Manager & Secretary.

We report that we have examined the Accounts of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, with the Books, Vouchers and Securities of the Company for the First Half Year ending 30th June, 1917. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required, and, in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet is drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given and as shown by the Books of the Company.

A. R. LOWE, F.C.A., H. PERCY SMITH, F.C.A., Auditors.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1917.

Practically every boat from Shanghai to the United States since the first of the year has contained a long list of missionaries from all parts of China, Straits Settlements and India. Why are these persons returning to America in such large numbers at this time? asks *Millard's Review*. The answer is found in a recent report of the conference of the Presbyterian and Reformed missionaries, held in New York about a month ago. The report states that great numbers have gone to France to act as interpreters for British and French commanders in conveying orders to their soldiers who speak foreign tongues.

The "pretty wit" of which Touchstone speaks is often shown in the notice boards which our soldiers set up in the trenches. Thus a frequently shelled trench junction bears the legend "Don't stand about here—there's a war on." A writer in *Corbett* has collected a number of these, one of the best being on a spot which had once been used by the Germans as a dump for stores. Now labelled, "Fritz's Dump—Under Entirely New Management." A siege battery had the whole side of their mess knocked out—you could drive a gun team into the hole where the dogs had been. On a bit of remaining wall are the words, "Don't Stand Out There Knocking—Come Right In."

Harry Lauder, the well-known comedian has been singing to the soldiers at the front, says a correspondent. He sang everywhere and under all conditions—in the hospitals, to men resting on their arms, to men at the roadside as they came from or went to the trenches, to great concourses at prearranged points. One of the concerts was held on the battlefield, another was dispersed by German shells. Of a third Mr. Hodge says that "Ten thousand men in kilts stood around the platform. The pipes gave us a great welcome. Protecting aeroplanes hovered around. The ruins of a French town lay beyond. Then Lauder sang 'The Wee House' 'mang the Heather,' and we were all back in Scotland. No formalities, no stiffness, officers and men alike giving themselves up to an afternoon of it, and the chorus swelled like nothing I had ever heard before."

The following is from the Scottish Letter of the *N. O. Daily News*:—The Pullars of Perth and the Mathesons of Lews, two of the best known families in Scotland, are to be united in the forthcoming wedding of Miss Helen Pullar and Major J. S. M. Matheson.

Miss Pullar is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Pullar, of Darn, Perth, and her fiancé is the eldest son and heir of Major Duncan Matheson. An immense area of land in Scotland, probably half a million acres, is in the hands of Major Duncan Matheson. He has many mansions, and one of them, Lews Castle, Stornoway, which stands in 600 acres of grounds, has often housed Royalty. The island of Lews was bought by the Mathesons in the '40s for £100,000 from the Seaforth Mackenzies, and they spent some £330,000 on its improvement. Their wealth came from the firm of Jardine, Matheson, and Co., famous all through the East and Far East.

A reference to Shakespeare's use of the word "blinking," has brought to a Home paper an amusing letter from the Rev. Arthur H. Robins, who points to an equally interesting "anticipation" of modern slang in one of Charles Wesley's hymns. The hymn begins "Author of faith," and in No. 458 in the old Wesleyan Methodist Hymn Book. The fourth verse reads:—

Salute his thousand arts essays, His agents all their powers employ.

To blast the blooming work to grace, The heavenly offspring to destroy.

Really, Charles Wesley!

SANITARY MATTERS.

Important Questions Raised at Sanitary Board Meeting.

There were several interesting questions raised at the meeting of the Sanitary Board held yesterday afternoon. Mr. E. V. O'Connell (President), presided and there were also present Messrs. F. B. L. Bowley, Ng Hon Tse, O. G. Alabaster, Chan Kai Ming, Lt. Col. Crip, Dr. Ozorio, Dr. Pearce M. O. R. and Mrs. Gale (Secretary).

Storage and Sorting of Poultry. Pursuant to notice Mr. Bowley asked: What steps (if any) have been taken by the Government to carry out the recommendation made by the Board on the 12th December last that the area of Crown Land lying between Des Vaux and Connaught Roads opposite the Sailors' Home should be laid out as a depot for storage and sorting of poultry at the earliest possible date, such recommendation having been made with a view to the abatement of the nuisance occasioned by such storage and sorting in Ko Shing and Li Sing Streets?

The President said the answer was that in the consideration of the estimates His Excellency decided that this matter should stand over.

Mr. Bowley asked a supplementary question as to whether the Head of the Sanitary Department and the Director of Public Works had visited these streets on the occasion of the Dragon Boat Festival, because the matter had previously been adjourned to enable them to visit the streets during a festival?

The President said that the answer was in the affirmative. They had visited the place and the conclusion arrived at was that whilst the recommendation was certainly desirable it was not a matter of urgency. During war time some matters had to stand over and this was not one of those cases which called for any immediate expenditure of money.

Mr. Alabaster:—Am I to understand that the answer is that the Government has taken no steps and that when it is considering the estimates it will then consider whether it will take steps?

The President:—No, the matter will not be further considered on this year's estimates. It was decided not to consider it on the estimates.

Mr. Alabaster:—Then the real answer is that the Government has decided to take no steps during the war?

The President:—It is not definitely minted "during the war," but it must stand over as the consideration of the present estimates is concerned.

The matter then dropped.

The Vexed Sewerage Problem. Mr. Bowley had given notice that he would move: That the Board recommends the Government to extend to the sea as soon as possible the sewers draining the central portions of the Peak into the Western Aberdeen Valley below "The Falls." He stated that this question arose out of a matter which came before the Board at last meeting when an application was made for permission to erect modern sanitary conveniences in a large house to be erected at the Peak, the owner of the house undertaking to provide an independent water supply. It was then pointed out by the Director of Public Works that the sewer which drained the site of this new house with a number of other houses at the Peak, was for a certain length insufficient in size and also that instead of discharging into the sea, as an ideal sewer should, it discharged into the Western Aberdeen Valley below a house known as "The Falls." He then suggested that in the interests of the sanitation of the district this sewer should be extended to the sea as soon as possible; but the President moved that the application should stand over until the sewer was extended. That motion was carried on the casting vote of the President against the unofficial minority. Therefore, as the matter stood, there was no recommendation from the Board to the Government with regard to that sewer and he thought that in the opinion of the Board—certainly in the opinion of a good many

members of the Board—the sewer should be extended to the sea as soon as possible. Now that the water supply of the Colony had been so much improved that they might hope it was on a secured basis, it was not improbable that many of the residents might wish to adopt the latest sanitary conveniences, and in that case it would be rather sad if they were met with the fact that this sewer was insufficient and its outfall undesirable. The district draining into the western Aberdeen Valley included not only a private hotel and large houses, but Government residences, a Government school and a number of smaller houses, and he thought that those civil servants who used Government buildings and those taxpayers who inhabited private buildings were entitled to a certain amount of consideration. It was desirable in their interests and in the interests of the sanitation of the Colony that this sewer should be extended as soon as possible.

Mr. Alabaster seconded the motion, stating that it was the clear duty of the Government to construct proper sewers and a sewer which discharged into an open water course on an open foreshore was not a proper sewer. If the Government had neglected their duty in the past by building half a sewer, it should now, when the lapse had been pointed out, lose no time in fulfilling its duty and carrying this sewer out to the sea. He considered that all sewers should properly discharge into the sea and that was as much so in this case as in the recent case of the sewer at the Wanchoi foreshore.

The President said he could not see that any case for urgency had been made out. Mr. Bowley said that it was desirable but he did not tell them who was damaged by the present arrangement. Mr. Alabaster told them that it was desirable that all sewers should drain into the sea but not why this particular sewer should. The statements that were got in the text, books that sewers should be drained into the sea referred to sewers which carried foetal matter, which this particular sewer did not. To be justified in supporting the motion the Board should be convinced that the matter was sufficiently urgent and sufficiently necessary to justify the expenditure upon the sewer of a considerable sum of money at the present time. That it was desirable finally everybody knew and everybody would admit; but was it desirable that money should be spent upon it at the present time? They had not received one single complaint as to the discharge of this sewer. They had not heard of one single person who was damaged by the present arrangement.

Mr. Alabaster said he could not believe that no one was damaged. A very distinguished resident had asked permission to use this sewer for certain purposes and permission was refused for the reason given by the Vice-President that this sewer discharged into an open water course. This was the first time the Board's attention had been drawn to the fact that this sewer could not be used for the purpose and that there was no other sewer draining the houses in that district. It was a matter of the utmost importance to the health of the Colony that this sewer should discharge into the sea and he thought that the Board should take up every case brought to its notice.

Dr. Pearce said on general principles he was inclined to agree with the motion. He thought the Government should as soon as possible put the arrangements at the Peak into such order as to allow the water carriage system to be introduced there. He had long thought that many of the cases of typhoid fever were due to infection carried by flies and in many cases latrines could be seen not far from pantry windows. The windows were unscreened and in any case the screens could not be kept closed all the time, and flies were able to enter pantries etc., carrying infection. The dry system should be done away with as soon as possible.

The President thought that Dr. Pearce's remarks might properly be directed to the general question of water carriage on the Peak, which, however, they were not discussing.

THE FRAWLEY COMPANY.

Production of "The Outcast" at Shanghai.

The following notice of the Frawley Company's production of "The Outcast" at Shanghai is by a dramatic critic of the *China Press*:—"Fair and Warmer"—then "The Outcast," from the ridiculous to the sublime; from out and out farce to delightful comedy; that is a big jump, look at it in any way you like, and it is a brave company that attempts it. Well, T. Daniel Frawley has gathered together a crowd of players who for all-round excellence beat anything I have seen outside London, and if it comes to that equal a good many that spend their time in the English capital. To score heavily with farce and comedy in successive nights speaks for itself.

"The Outcast" was written by Hubert Henry Davies. It is a strong play; brimful of action, and maintains the interest from start to finish. The story deals with a man and a woman, who have been severely handled by love. The man takes to drugs and whiskey, the woman is cast into the streets; thus both try to forget.

The couple are thrown together, and then begins the salvation. A first love reappears but that only adds grip to the story. I can imagine a weak company turning the play into something horribly morbid, or something painfully amusing. As a matter of fact, the Frawley company at the Lyceum understood the piece so well that a little human episode calls forth the smile, the tear and at last triumphant applause.

There are seven speaking parts in the play, but two stand out in strong relief, and carry practically all the action. There is "the man" and "the woman." John Halliday was the man. He demanded attention from his first entrance, not only on account of a wonderful make-up, but also of a mannerism that caught the audience at once. His work throughout the piece was perfect. He spoke well, looked well, and his acting was most convincing. I have seen nothing better than his quick transition from moodiness to fiery temper, and, as in Act II, from gentleness to fierceness. He is to be sincerely congratulated upon a fine portrayal, and the audience were not slow to show their appreciation.

Miss Eva Long was "Miriam" the woman. One of the finest things in the whole production was Miss Long's first entrance. She was called in from the street; she was "on the streets" and somehow she seemed to make you feel her position. That part of her portrayal was wonderful, but it was all good, and all pathetically human.

Miss Long has most expressive eyes. Often last night she said nothing but "he looked" volumes. She was at her very best in Act III. That cry of "Do not sent me back to the streets" electrified and thrilled the house. At the fall of the curtain she was called again and again; and well she deserved the honour.

Miss Annette Tyler, Reynolds D. Johnston, Homer Barton, Miss O. Haeger, and Miss V. Sydney all did good work but they were naturally overshadowed by the two splendid leads.

"The Outcast" is to be played here, at the Theatre Royal, on Tuesday next.

Dr. Ozorio said it was high time that the Government began to move in the matter so that the expenditure would be smaller year by year.

In reply to the President, Mr. Bowley said that the residents in the area were affected by the smells that arose from the present outfall, as also were those interested in the cultivation of the valley, because they could not get pure water.

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INDIA'S FUTURE.

Some Important Suggestions.

Bombay, August 2.—The Times of India, in a leading article today on Indian policy, discusses the present Indian political situation. It ascribes the present political uneasiness to the action of the Government of India in working out political developments in camera, and leaving to the Provincial Governments the exposition of Imperial policy, expositions which in the opinion of the paper must of necessity be wholly negative. It holds that the only satisfactory remedy is to bring the whole discussion into the open, and to make an authoritative pronouncement, pledging the Imperial Government to the policy of making India a self-governing member of the British Empire. It suggests a joint committee of the two Houses of Parliament to deal with the question, because that would import into the Tribunal men learned in constitutional development, and thoroughly versed in affairs. It would also associate Parliament with the investigation and the formation of the scheme, which would ultimately have to come before it for sanction. The paper deprecates, with all the force at its command, any policy of timorous drift, and urges the avoidance of any individual attempt to deal with the constitutional evolution of this vast and varied land. The concluding sentences of the article sum up the position, and are reproduced below:—"Difficult as it is, the evolution of a sound policy of constitutional development is by no means impossible in India, if approached in a spirit of wise and liberal British statesmanship. The first essential step in that policy is an authoritative definition of our goal of Self Government within the Empire. The next is the mobilisation of the best minds in India and in Parliament, for the formulation of successive steps towards that goal. But if the Indian question is allowed to drift, then if it does not become insoluble, it will rapidly grow increasingly difficult, for it will place extreme men in the ascendancy and commit certain sections of the Indian politicians to subversive measures, which will make it impossible for Parliament to deal with this country in that spirit of just Liberalism, which provides the only possibility for steady and stable development of this wonderful land."

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council meets on Friday, when the Hon. Mr. H.E. Pollock will ask:—

1. What was the number of (i) Junk; (ii) Other vessels or boats; which were damaged at or off Cheung Chau (Dumb-bell Island) in the recent typhoon of the 13th August, and what does the pecuniary loss represented by such damage come to approximately?

2. What are the present means adopted for communicating to the Police at Cheung Chau the fact that certain typhoon signals have been hoisted in Hongkong? Is it not practicable to improve such means of communication?

3. Are the Police of Cheung Chau provided with typhoon signals and, if not, will the Government consider the advisability of such provision being made?

The only Order of the Day is the second reading of the Bill intimated An Ordinance to make provision with respect to military service and to provide for the establishment, maintenance and control of a local defence corps.

Consular Change.

Mr. P. D. Butler, British Vice-Consul at Swat, has been appointed acting Consul-General during the absence of Mr. A. H. Lay on leave.

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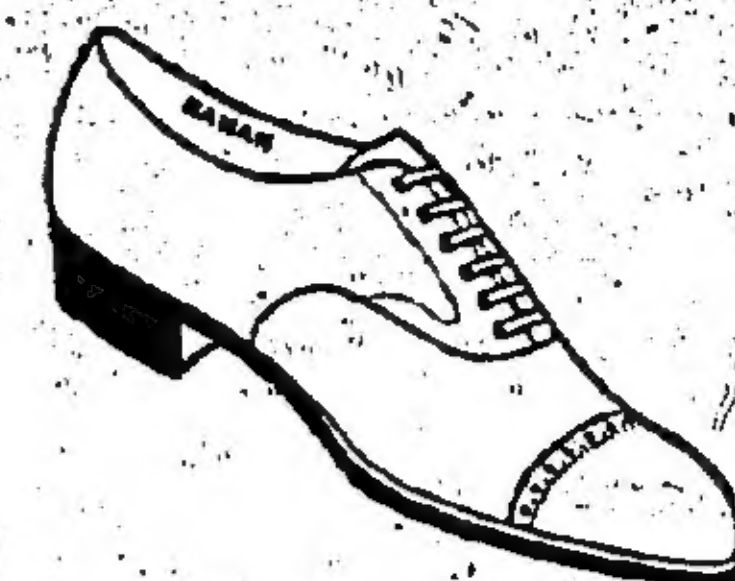
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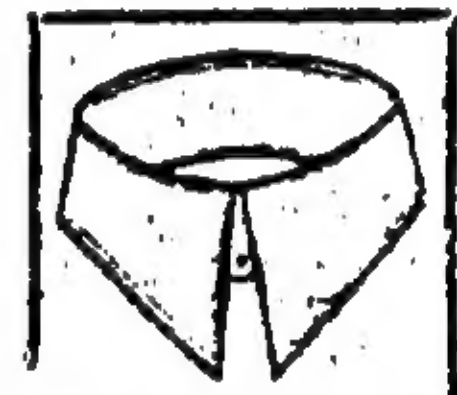
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WEDNESDAY, 22nd AUGUST, 1917.

10.00 p.m. Kinsan. 4.00 p.m. Fatshan.

THURSDAY, 23rd AUGUST, 1917.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. 8.00 a.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. 4.30 p.m. Kinsan.

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Victoria, B.C. & Japan	Sado M.	N.Y.K.	25, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	Nippon M.	T.K.K.	25, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	Shingo M.	P.M.S.S.	7, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Shingo M.	T.K.K.	7, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Vondel	P.M.S.S.	12, Sept.
Victoria B.C. & Japan	Shidzuka M.	N.Y.K.	12, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Persia M.	T.K.K.	22, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	(Koningin der N.)	J.C.J. L.	26, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Colombia	P.M.S.S.	10, Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Venezuela	P.M.S.S.	7, Nov.

JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.

Kobe	Taisho M.	N.Y.K.	22, Aug.
Tientsin, via Weihaiwei & Chefoo	Chipehing	J.M. Co.	22, Aug.
Shanghai	Wingsang	J.M. Co.	22, Aug.
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	24, Aug.
Shanghai via Swatow	Reang	J.M. Co.	24, Aug.
Haiphong via Hoihow	Taksang	J.M. Co.	24, Aug.
Kobe	Asahi M.	N.Y.K.	25, Aug.
Manila	Yuensang	J.M. Co.	25, Aug.
Shanghai	Yungchow	B. & S.	26, Aug.
Haiphong	Kaifong	B. & S.	26, Aug.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D.L. Co.	28, Aug.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Kueichow	B. & S.	28, Aug.
Shanghai	Chenan	B. & S.	28, Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Benten M.	N.Y.K.	29, Aug.
Amoy, Shanghai and Kobe	Titarom	J.C.J. L.	31, Aug.
Manila	Loonssang	J.M. Co.	1, Sept.
Kobe	Penang M.	N.Y.K.	1, Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kitano M.	N.Y.K.	2, Sept.
Sandakan	Mausang	J.M. Co.	4, Sept.
Kobe	Totomi M.	N.Y.K.	8, Sept.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N.Y.K.	14, Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Hirano M.	N.Y.K.	15, Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Fushimi M.	N.Y.K.	15, Sept.
Amoy and Shanghai	Tijmanook	J.C.J. L.	23, Sept.
Kobe	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	30, Sept.

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Cosart Mr & Mrs L. A.	Messers Hon C. McI.
Cook Miss E.	Macaulay Mr & Mrs
Douglas Cap. V. Mrs	Perkins T. L.
Darling R. E. Col.	Roberts Mr & Mrs
Dunkin Mr & Mrs W. W.	WE
Davies Mr & Mrs W. E.	Smith Findlay Mr
Dubois Mr & Mrs E. F. W.	Smith Findlay Mr
Ellis S. H.	Smith Findlay Mr
Fuller Dennis	Smith Findlay Mr
Gilmour C. E.	Smith Findlay Mr
Gandhiapt M.	Smith Findlay Mr
Hale Mr & Mrs B. A.	Smith Findlay Mr
Hinch M. S.	Smith Findlay Mr
Hemmings Mrs	Smith Findlay Mr
Kadoorie Sir Ellis	Smith Findlay Mr
Lambert Mr & Mrs M. P.	Smith Findlay Mr
Littlay A.	Smith Findlay Mr

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Almond Mrs R.	Macdonald A. D.
Anderson J. R. Flynn	Macdonald Mr & Mrs
Bannerman G.	McGee Mr & Mrs
Budge W. J.	Miller J. O.
Cheng Mr & Mrs T. B.	Nathan Mrs
Costello G. E.	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Carron O. W.	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Clark D.	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Fetterley K. M.	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Finlayson Mr & Mrs	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Fisher F. H.	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Hammes Mr & Mrs	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Hannan L.	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Hartley A. G.	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Hawker A. B.	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Jackson Mr & Mrs	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Wm	Passmore Mrs W. C.
James B.	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Joseph J.	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Janzen	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Larsen D.	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Liddell Mrs	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Mackay W.	Passmore Mrs W. C.
Mackay Mr & Mrs T. A. Q.	Passmore Mrs W. C.

CARLTON HOTEL.

Benham Col & Mrs L. J.	Meek Thomas
W. A.	Marrill O.
Balmain B. A.	Marrill O.
Blackburn W. H.	Marrill O.
Canva F. di	Marrill O.
Chish Dr T. E.	Marrill O.
Davis J. G.	Marrill O.
Forrester W.	Marrill O.
Hardland Mr & Mrs	Marrill O.
Ellis Mr & Mrs	Marrill O.
Kilbie Mr & Mrs	Marrill O.
Knox J. A. R.	Marrill O.
Leigh Capt & Mrs	Marrill O.
W. G.	Marrill O.

GRAND HOTEL.

Anderson O.	Kennett W. C.
Belton Mr & Mrs	McDonald J. A.
F. P.	Mayer W. C.
Bauman A.	Phillips A. F.
Cook T.	Phillips A. F.
Duffield H. C.	Phillips A. F.
Eager Mrs C. B.	Phillips A. F.
Everingham C. T.	Phillips A. F.
Fisher F. H.	Phillips A. F.
Hind A. Mr & Mrs	Phillips A. F.
King C.	Phillips A. F.
Knight Mr & Mrs	Phillips A. F.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Telegraphic advice from the Yokohama Office of the China Mail S.S. Co. states the S.S. "CHINA" arrived at that port on Sunday morning.

NOTICE.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

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SHIPPING.

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE.

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE.

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAMSCH LLOYD")

JOINT SERVICE

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Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via Nagasaki, Yokohama and Honolulu:

Steamers.	Tons.	Sails.
"VONDEL"	10,000	1st Sept.
"ORANJE"	8,000	12th Sept.
"KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN"	15,000	26th Sept.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Agents:—JAVA PACIFIC MAIL SERVICE.

NOTICE.

THOS. COOK & SON.

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OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON, Telephone No. 524. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, HONGKONG. also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA. Chief Office:—LUDGATE CHURCH, LONDON, E.C.

CONSIGNEES.

KONINKLYKE PAKET-VAART MAATSCHAPPY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"S. JACOB"

having arrived from the above port Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by 25th August 1917, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on the 24th August, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. Agents. Hongkong, 18th August, 1917.

having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by 26th August, 1917, will be subject to rent.

All broken chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, whence they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on the 24th August, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. Agents. Hongkong, 19th August, 1917.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"van WAERWYCK"

having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by 26th August, 1917, will be subject to rent.

All broken chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, whence they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on the 24th August, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. Agents. Hongkong, 19th August, 1917.

CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "NIPPON MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU & JAPAN PORTS.

The above named steamer having arrived, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 19th August, at 5 P.M., will be landed at consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on 24th August, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognised after the goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 18th August, at 10 A.M.

No Claim will be recognised if filed after the 7th September, 1917.

T. DAIGO,

Agent.

Hongkong 18th August 1917.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.</

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE STRUGGLE IN THE WEST.

Splendid Progress North of Verdun.

London, Aug. 21.
A French communique states: North of Verdun we carried the enemy defences on both sides of the Meuse on a front of eighteen kilometres to a depth, at some points, of over two kilometres. On the left bank we particularly hold Avocourt Wood, both summits of Deadman and Corbeaux and Camerac Woods. On the right bank we carried Tallon Hill, Champelville, Hill 344, Morant Farm, Hill 240, and to the north Louvemont. On the right we considerably advanced in Bois des Fosses and Bois le Chaume. The total of unguarded prisoners exceeds 4,000.

The Germans violently counter-attacked at Avocourt Wood, Dead Man and Hill 344. Our fire everywhere nullified the efforts and inflicted heavy losses. The aviators played a brilliant part, machine gunning the enemy gatherings from low altitudes, thus contributing in the repulse of the counter-attacks. Our pilots brought down eleven machines and special guns brought down two.

German Barrage Bombs Too Late.

London, Aug. 20.
Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters says: At dawn to-day the French began another battle on the historic field of Verdun. For over a fortnight the batteries on both sides of the Meuse have been hammering the German line on both sides of the river from Avocourt Wood on the left bank, to Bezonvaux on the right, a distance of fully sixteen miles. This morning the infantry leapt from the trenches in a splendid rush which in forty minutes carried them to the limits of the first line objectives. All the objectives of the day were carried and by seven o'clock the reports coming in were satisfactory. A number were made prisoners by all the divisions engaged, and there is every reason to hope that splendid results have been achieved with relatively small casualties.

The French artillery fire in the small hours of the morning before the infantry left the trenches reached and remained at a hurricane pitch. The night was dark and moonless but the flashes of hundreds of guns of all calibres shelling the German trenches lit up the road so that the outlines of things a dozen yards away could be plainly recognised. The flashes played like summer lightning all round the horizon.

The roar of guns of various descriptions, in every key and at varying distances increased but after the maximum violence had been reached it dropped for a few minutes before the attack was launched and then leapt again into a tornado of strength for the barrage which preceded the infantry down the slopes fronting Pepper Hill and Louvemont. Seven minutes later a shower of golden rockets over the Boche lines indicated that the German Battalion Commanders badly needed a barrage to check the French infantry. Apparently the signal was too late as the French assaulting force dashed from the department trenches with such speed and precision that they reached the enemy's first line before his barrage opened.

Telegraphing from Verdun in the afternoon prior to the capture of Dead Man the correspondent shows what a terrific task was set the French infantry. The northern half of Dead Man was strongly held by the enemy while we were established on the southern slopes and Camerac Ridge. Carrying the enemy's first line to the river on the right bank before us stretched the valley in which lies Fosses Wood. Beyond that rises another long wind-back to twelve hundred feet, between the villages of Samogneux and Ornes. All this is ground which the Germans have been strengthening by every means during the last eighteen months. The enemy is known to have strongly reinforced the army in front of Verdun and it is certain that the Germans mean to make a hard fight. The attack fulfils the highly useful purpose of forcing the enemy to withdraw troops and guns to other points and to accept simultaneously three serious engagements, namely Flanders, the Aisne and Verdun. The enemy is firing enormous numbers of asphyxiating shells filled with new poison gas, which has been nicknamed "mustard gas," attacking the lungs, eyes and mucous membranes with deadly effect.

The Operations in Flanders.

London, Aug. 20.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: Our artillery dispersed the enemy massing for a counter-attack south-eastward of Epéhy. Our patrols progressed on the north-western outskirts of Lens. Hostile raiders entered our lines eastward of Arras. Two men are missing. Large formations of enemy aircraft, well behind their own lines, unsuccessfully endeavoured to hinder our bombing, photographic and reconnaissance machines, who wrecked trains and seriously damaged aerodromes, dumps and stations. They successfully co-operated with the artillery and secured many photographs. We brought down three and drove down four enemy machines. Six of ours are missing.

German Version of Verdun.

London, Aug. 20.
A wireless German official message states: The Battle of Verdun is going in our favour. The enemy penetrated the defensive zone at Avocourt Wood and Mort Homme. We repulsed attacks on the east bank of the Meuse.

Fine Work by the Tanks.

London, Aug. 20.
Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters writing in the afternoon describes the latest feats of the Tanks in the British attack in the region of St. Julien yesterday. The uncouth monsters began to move in the darkness and the noise of the guns drowned their snorting as they took up their pre-arranged positions. The enemy probably calculated that the ground was too bad a condition for them to assist in the attack. After a reciprocal violent bombardment our guns ceased. The enemy doubtless anticipated an infantry advance and continued the bombardment but finding that nothing was happening stopped. Our guns re-opened at a longer range with more deliberate firing at dawn. Then the Tanks advanced, the infantry following. The concentrations spread out like a fan as they progressed, the object of the operation being to try to straighten out the kink in our line in which the Germans held several strong positions. When the enemy saw the yellowish objects crawling rapidly over the broken ground they began to fire wildly from their places of concealment but they generally fled before the Tanks reached them, with the Tank gunners showering bullets on that part of their bodies where valiant men least like being smitten. The infantry following the Tanks successfully occupied Triangle, Mont Duilbon and Cockerel Farms, which have given a lot of trouble. The total depth of the advance planned was 500 yards but the Hunt far beyond that had belted. The whole affair was a complete vindication of the utility of the Tanks in this species of warfare.

The French captures of guns now total 25. The serial activity between the battles was never greater.

ITALIANS SINK ENEMY SUBMARINE.

Rome, Aug. 21.

An Italian seaplane dropped bombs aboard a submarine in the mid-Adriatic and sank her.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

London, Aug. 21.

A wireless Russian official message states: The enemy persistently attacked in the direction of Oena and Onestobi and pressed back the Rumanians to the south-western outskirts of Oena. The enemy's attacks in the region of Grazeatchi resulted in the capture of Stakier Factory. The engagement is proceeding. The enemy made an unsuccessful offensive westward of the Focani-Ajud Railway and compelled the Rumanians to retire eastward of the railway. We occupied several villages in the region southward of Palmir-belmer, in the Caucasus.

GERMANY'S FOOD PROBLEM.

Zurich, Aug. 21.

The German Government has doubled the price of hay in order to reserve as much as possible for the army. This is expected to lead to further slaughtering of cattle for want of fodder, thus causing a further shortage of milk. There are indications that the grain producing provinces of Austria decline to export the crops to other parts.

FEATURES OF THE ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

Udine, Aug. 21.

A terrible and uninterrupted drum-fire continues along sixty-five miles of the Isonzo-Caro fronts to which British batteries are valiantly contributing. The present offensive is developing on a front fifteen miles longer than that of May.

REORGANISING SPAIN'S ARMY.

Madrid, Aug. 21.

The Cabinet has decided to disband the troops called up in the recent disturbances. It has approved of a credit of seventy-seven million pesetas for the reorganisation of the army, the provision of aeroplanes and anti-aircraft guns.

KIDNAPPING CASE.

Questions of Slavery Raised.

The Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies) sat in Criminal Sessions this afternoon to hear a charge of kidnapping against a Chinese, named Tze Tak, who is said to have kidnapped two girls, aged 8 and 13 years, on July 20.

The Crown Solicitor (Mr. G. H. Wakeman) appeared to prosecute and Mr. O. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. Lee d'Almeida) defended the accused, who pleaded not guilty.

The following formed the jury:—Messrs. R. E. Sedgwick, J. C. Redgrave, N. U. Borah, J. A. Ballen, F. H. Y. Liddar, L. E. Remington and E. W. White. Mr. Wakeman said that the two small servant girls were sent out by their mistress to buy some sweets. They wanted to go to Cross Street, but apparently lost their way. They met the prisoner and asked him to take them home, telling him their address. He took them on the tramcar and later to Yau-mat. After keeping them there for some hours, he brought them back to the Canton wharf. The husband of the mistress had been informed that the girls were missing, and he was searching the wharves when he found the two girls near the Wing On Company's store. The prisoner was arrested.

Evidence was first given by the girl's mistress, who said that she bought one of the girls from the girl's brother. The other girl was the servant of her relative.

Questioned by Mr. Alabaster, witness said she paid \$148 for the girl, paying the money to the elder brother. The other girl was purchased by a friend of theirs about two years ago for \$100. The elder brother was poor and had to sell his sister for money. The brother was fond of and kind to the girl and the girl was fond of her brother. He would not have sold her if he had not been so poor. The girl had not seen her brother for six months.

Replying to Mr. Wakeman, witness said that the girls were happy with her and had not tried to run away.

At the conclusion of the witness' evidence, Mr. Alabaster said that he thought it was time to raise a point which he hoped would shorten the case considerably, for no matter what other evidence was called, it could not be disclosed that the prisoner was guilty of the charge in the indictment. The offence was that of leading away two children with the intention of depriving two persons of their lawful custody. It had been proved in the clearest possible way that the two women had not the lawful care of the children, for they were two slaves and slavery had been abolished. It could not be allowed in that Court that the children were in the lawful custody of the women. The indictment could not stand in the case of two slaves. It had

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension, Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Alarakhia, from Bombay.
Berrick, from St. Louis.
Engchong St. Telokototot, from Ilolo.

Farmer, Hongkong Hotel, from Newchwang.
Frederick Stewart, Chartered Bank, from Melbourne.
Hirajama c/o Mitsui, from Sourabaya.

Khianseng c/o Joothaiseng Nampakhang, from Bangkok.
Laupiesan, from Taipei.
Malkow, American Consulate, from Weltevreden.

Meehan, from Manila.
Nakasuke Iwatani Matsubara, from Thursday Is.
Osorio, Hongkong Hotel, from Shanghai.

Turner, King Edward Hotel, from Nutfield.
Schoutendorp Str. Vondel, from Manila.
Teishingpo c/o Kooholai, from Shenchiku.

Wallem, from Bombay.
J. M. BECK,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, Aug. 17, 1917.

Ex-soldiers for Colonies.
London, Aug. 11.—The report of the committee on the settlement of ex-service men in the Empire says that tens of thousands can be accommodated under existing schemes. It urges preference to be given to married men, and the facilitation of emigration of women relatives and fiancées, and declares that female emigration is the essential foundation of effective settlement. A central emigration authority should contain representatives of the Home and Overseas Governments and a limited number of unofficial members is imperative. Such an authority should be established without delay.

It has been proved that the children were bought, one for \$148 and the other for \$100. They were bought to serve and were serving as slaves.

His Lordship:—Female servants are quite a common thing in the Colony.

Mr. Alabaster:—But it is slavery and cannot be recognised.

His Lordship:—Somebody must have the custody of the children.

Mr. Alabaster:—If these children were simply living with the women I should say that they had the lawful custody, but it has been proved in cross-examination that they are slaves.

Mr. Alabaster went on to refer to the Act Consolidating the Laws for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, but was interrupted by his Lordship, who said that the proper time for the raising of that point was at the conclusion of the case for the prosecution. He said that it was not a point which affected the jury, but which he would have to consider.

The evidence of the two girls was then taken, and the case was adjourned.

THE MUNITIONIERS.

Helping The Boys at the Front.

Jeffery Farnol, writing in the Daily Chronicle, says:—

At an uncomfortable hour I arrived at a certain bleak railway platform, and in due season, stepping into a train, was whisked away northwards. And as I journeyed, brackening to the talk of my companions, men much travelled and of many nationalities, my mind was agog for the marvels and wonders I was to see in the workshops of Great Britain. Marvels and wonders I was prepared for, and yet for once how far short of fact were all my fancies!

Britain has done great things in the past; she will, I pray, do even greater in the future; but surely never have mortal eyes looked on an effort so stupendous and determined as she is sustaining and will sustain until this most bloody of wars is ended.

The deathless glory of our troops, their blood and agony and scorn of death have been made pegs on which to hang much in different writing and more bad verse—there have been letters also; shewers of them, in many of which effusions one may discover a wondering surprise that our men can actually and really fight, that Britain is still the Britain of Drake and Frobiisher and Grenville, of Nelson and Blake and Cochrane, and that the same deathless spirit of heroic determination animates her still.

To-night, as I pen these lines, our Army is locked in desperate battle, our guns are thundering upon the Somme, but like an echo to their roar, from mile upon mile of workshops and factories and shipyards is rising the answering roar of machinery, the thunderous crash of titanic hammers, the bellish rattle of riveters, the whining, droning, shrieking of a myriad wheels where another vast army is engaged night and day, as indomitable, as fierce of purpose as the army beyond the narrow seas.

I have beheld miles of workshops that stand where grass grew two short years ago, wherein are bright-eyed English girls, Irish colleens and Scotch lassies by the ten thousand, whose dexterous fingers flash nimbly to and fro, slender fingers, yet fingers contriving death. I have wandered through a wilderness of whirling driving belts and humming wheels, where men and women, with the same feverish activity, bend above machines whose very hum sang to me of death while I have watched a cartridge grow from a disc of metal to the hellish contrivance it is.

And as I watched the busy scene it seemed an unnatural and awful thing that women's hands should be busied thus, fashioning means for the maiming and destruction of life—until, in a remote corner I paused to watch a woman whose dexterous fingers were flitting finished cartridges into clips with wonderful celerity. A middle-aged woman this, tall and white haired, who, at my remark, looked up with a bright smile, but with eyes sombre and weary.

"Yes, sir," she answered above the roar of machinery, "I had two boys at the front, but—they're killed by the same shell. I've got a photo of their graves—very neat they look, though bare, and I'll never be able to go and tend 'em, y'see—nor lay a few flowers on 'em. So I'm doing this instead—to help the other lads. Yes, sir, my boys did their bit and now they're gone their mother's trying to do hers."

Thus I stood and talked with this dead-eyed, white-haired woman, who had cast off selfish grief to aid the Empire, and in her I saluted the spirit of noble motherhood ere I turned and went my way.

But now I woke to the fact that my companions had vanished utterly; lost but nothing abashed, I rambled on between long alleys of clattering machines, which in their many functions seemed in themselves almost human, pausing now and then to watch and wonder and exchange a word with one or other of the many workers, until a kindly works manager found me and led me unobtrusively through that riotous jungle of machinery.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

Malay States Men Serving.

The "Roll of Honour and List of Malay States Serving," now contains a total of 1,285 names, against 1,045 in the last edition. The Roll of Honour itself shows the addition of the names of 22 men who have given their lives for their country, and the total is now 165. The list of Malay States men serving includes 1,022 names (against 834). The list of French Reservists serving remains at 35, while the number of Malay States-Jorn men serving has increased from 32 to 42.

The honours gained include O. M. G. 1; Military Cross 32 (and two bars); D. S. O. 22; D. O. M. 1; D. S. O. 1; Mentioned in despatches 25; Recommended for valour 1; Croix de Guerre 15; Italian decoration 1.

Since this list was printed the following additional information has been received:—

Major Stuart French, of Kelantan, has died.

Lieut. C. H. A. Huxtable, of Tanjong Malim, has obtained a bar to his Military Cross.

The Hon. Mr. E. Macfadyen has joined the Artillery.

Mr. S. A. Mountsin, of Oboriot Estate, Negri Sembilan, has joined the Royal Flying Corps.

Mr. H. R. S. Cowie, of Sungai Kuching Estate, Selangor, has joined the Royal Flying Corps.

Mr. J. Parsons, of the F.M.S. Railways, is now 2nd Lieut. in the South Lancashire Regiment.

Mr. P. B. Lawder, who was born in Kuala Lumpur in 1891, is now Lieut. R. N. He is the son of Mr. F. E. Lawder, formerly D. O. M. Ulu Langat.

Mr. W. J. Austen, of the F.M.S. Survey Dept., is leaving for Home to join up.

The name of Mr. R. S. Preston, Straits Trading Co., who died at Home after service abroad with the R.F.A.C., should be included in the Roll of Honour.

Mr. H. D. Row, who was formerly planting in this country, has been severely wounded.

Mr. A. H. Nash, formerly of the F.M.S. Railways, has joined the Navy.

Mr. E. A. V. Darell has joined a B. F. A. Cadet Corps.

Mr. J. V. Cowgill is now a Brigade Signalling Officer.

Mr. R. A. Ingram, of Kelantan, formerly of Selangor, is now a Lieut. in the B. F. A.

Dr. Elsie Lyman is now attached to the B. A. M. C.

Dr. O'Flynn is with a hospital ship.

Major Hickling, M. C., R. E., has received the D. S. O.

He brought me by devious ways to a place he called "holy ground"—long, low outbuildings, approached by narrow wooden causeways, swept and re-swept by men shod in felt, a place this where no dust or grit might be, for here was the magazine, with the filling sheds beyond. And within these long sheds, each seated behind a screen, were women who handled and cut deadly cordite into needful lengths as if it had been so much ribbon, and always and everywhere the same dexterous speed.

He led me, this soft-voiced keen-eyed works manager, through well-fitted wards and dispensaries, redolent of clean, druggy smells and the pervading odour of iodine; he ushered me through dining halls, long and wide and lofty and lighted by many windows, where countless dinners were served at a trifling cost per head; and so at last upon a pleasant green, beyond which rose the great gates, where stood the cars that were to bear my companions and myself upon our way.

"They seem to work very hard," said I, turning to glance back whence we had come—"they seem very much in earnest."

"Yes," said my companion; "every week we are turning out—here he named very many millions—of cartridges."

"To be sure they are earning good money!" said I thoughtfully.

"More than many of them ever dreamed of earning," answered the works manager. "And yet—I don't know, but I don't think it is altogether the money, somehow."

"I'm glad to hear you say that—very glad," said I, "because it is a great thing to feel they are working for the Britain that is, and is to be."

AN AMERICAN ROBBED.

How a Pick-pocket was Chased and Caught.

An American citizen, named Peter Lindfors, an engineer, who is staying at the Astor House Hotel, was the complainant in a case of pocket-picking which was before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning.

The complainant's story was that he was in Queen's Road, last night, near the G and Hotel, when he felt some one bump against him. He missed his pocket book, in which was \$9. On looking round, he saw a man running away down Joe House Street. He went round the other way, by the Hongkong Hotel, and when he was in Des Voeux Road, he saw two Chinese talking together. As he approached, one of them ran away and he gave chase. Eventually the man was caught in the lane which runs between Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., and Messrs. Whitway Laidlaw and Co. The notes were recovered, but his pocket-book was not found.

Evidence was also given by Trooper 95, of the Police Reserve, who effected the arrest.

The defendant put up rather an unusual excuse. He said that the complainant drew a handkerchief from his pocket and the notes fell out. He (defendant) picked them up and gave them back. The complainant gave him 45 cents, but he wanted a dollar, and the complainant then struck him.

His Worship decided to believe the complainant's story and passed sentence of three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

Planters and Service Training.

At a meeting of the General Committee of the Indian Tea Association on July 4, at which the difficulties of Darjeeling, Dooars and Terai tea-planters in regard to general service training were explained to Major M. Macfadyen, Staff Officer Presidency Brigade, it was stated that the Darjeeling and Terai Tea Association had consulted the authorities of the Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, on the question of general service and the liability of men who are alone on their gardens. The Adjutant of the Corps expressed the view that it was not desirable or necessary for them to ask for exemption, as the question of their being taken away would be a matter for the Selection Committee, who would consider the circumstances of individuals in selecting men for general service. He did not think it probable that more than 30 mounted and 30 infantrymen would be taken away from the whole Corps at one time. Meantime, however, the question of general service had been raised definitely by a circular sent to all general service members of the Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, including those planters who were alone on their gardens. The circular was in the following terms:—

"You are liable for General Service, which means that you will probably be called upon to leave the District for training the period of which has not yet been settled, but it will be for some months. Please show this letter to your employer and enquire the month in which it would be most convenient for you to start this training, but it cannot be guaranteed that this date will be adhered to. A reply should reach this office not later than the 2nd July please."

Sir Robert and Lady Bredon. Sir Robert and Lady Bredon have left Keking and are staying at Taikien.

Yokohama Club Hotel Sold. The Club Hotel, Yokohama, has been sold by auction to Mr. J. J. Grimmeby for ¥1,050,000.

The Late Capt. K. Eto. The Emperor of Japan has given ¥1,000 to the family of the late Capt. K. Eto, who died on board H. M. S. Vanguard on July 8.

SMOKED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

The Three Castles Cigarettes

GRAND HOTEL STOCKHOLM

Just Pure Rich Mellow Virginia Tobacco

THE CIGARETTE WITH THE PEDIGREE

IF YOU SMOKE A PIPE OF COURSE YOU SMOKE "CAPSTAN NAVY CUT"

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

POST OFFICE.

IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the unadmissioned articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom, either by letter post or by parcel post.

Gold manufactured or unmanufactured, including gold coin and articles consisting partly of or containing gold; All manufactures of silver other than silver watches and silver watch cases; Jewellery of any description.

Letters and Parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

FRENCH PARCEL REGULATIONS.

The Public are informed that the new regulations adopted by the French Customs insist that senders of parcels addressed to France, Corsica and Algeria must fill in the columns of the regular Customs Declaration particularly and exactly, omitting none of the headings comprised therein.

It is furthermore absolutely necessary to show in the aforesaid declaration (1) The full name and address of the addressee (2) A statement as to whether the contents are intended for State supplies or not.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future. The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

Tai O.—Week days, 5 p.m.
 Sai Kwo.—Week days, 10 a.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.
 Cheung Chow.—Week days, 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.
 Shataukok, Shatin and Sheungshui.—Week days, 4 p.m.
 Aberdeen, Aukau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin and Sze Hai.—Week days, 4.30 p.m.
 Canton, Samahui and Wuchow.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; Registration 5 p.m.; Letters 6 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.
 Macao.—Week days, 7.15 a.m.; 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.
 Ansonia.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Except Saturdays; Sundays, 5 p.m.
 Namtau and Samoi.—Week days, 5 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.
 Shamshui.—Week days, 10 a.m.; 4 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

Macao.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 4.30 a.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m.
 Canton.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; 9.30 a.m.; 5.30 p.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
 Tai Ping Tung.—Week days, 9.30 a.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.; Holidays, 9.30 a.m.
 Shek Ki.—Week days, 9.30 a.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.; Holidays, 9.30 a.m.
 Kowloon.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.
 Kowloon.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Except Saturdays; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

Shanghai Share Market.

Messrs A. L. Anderson & Co., in their weekly share circular, dated Shanghai August 4, state:—There is little change to record in our market save that a further advance in Cotton shares is to be noted, and all shares under this heading close firm. Several transactions in Rubbers have taken place at unchanged prices. A few small transactions in S.M.C. 6% Debentures were effected, but there is nothing to record in the general securities. To-day's opening rate for T/T on London was 3/11; the Dollar rate being 72.225. Company Meetings, etc.—Yangtzeop Cotton Mill, Ltd.—The General Managers advertise that a dividend of 7% for the year ended 31st December, 1916, on the preference shares will be paid on 11th instant.

Importing Rice for Export.

The bolstering level of rice has cut off the shipments to South America of late, and for this reason there is hardly any export being made at present from Japan, says, the Japan Times. Orders for goods, however, keep on coming in, so that the large exporting firms like the Mitsui Bussan, Sanuki Shoten, Yama Shoten and the rest, are planning to import Bangkok and Saigon rice in order to export instead of Japanese products. Already the Mitsui Bussan have received 20,000 bags from Saigon. A foreign firm in Kobe has received 15,000 bags of Saigon rice for the same purpose. It is said that the goods are being taken aboard in order to be reshipped before shipment to South America.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 22nd at 11.20—No returns from Japan or Weihaiwei. Pressure has increased slightly to moderately at all stations reporting; it is probably at least over Japan and lowest over S.W. China. The morning's observations are insufficient to indicate the locality of the typhoon; it has probably filled up to the west of Shanghai.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.13 inch. Total since January 1st, 70.92 inches against an average of 62.37 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW

District	Forecast
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	S.W. or variable winds; moderate; cloudy & showery generally.
2 Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register. August 22, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Winds.	Weather.
					D'tion.	Force.
Vostock	6a	30.02	69		se	3
Nemuro	5a					
Hakodate	"					
Iokio	"					
Kochi	"					
Nagasaki	"					
Shimonoseki	"					
Naha	"					
Ishijima	"					
Bonin Is.	"					
Yokohama	"					
Hankow	"					
Ichang	"					
Kiukiang	"					
Chungking	"					
Shanghai	"	29.75	70	110	ene	1
Guangt'ung	"	29.82	77	100	w	0
Amoy	"	29.75	82	67	w	1
Swatow	"	29.79	81	87	sw	1
Taihou	5a	29.78	73	95	s	1
Taichu	"	29.79	75	91	o	0
Tainan	"	29.82	75	90	o	2
Koshu	"	29.79	73	79	sw	4
Yokohama	"	29.81	97	58	se	4
Canton	6a	29.77	79	91	s	1
H'kong	"	29.76	82	84	se	1
Gap Rock	"	29.75			sw	4
Macao	"	29.73	77	98	sw	4
Wuchow	5a					
Shanghai	"					
Hankow	"					
Yokohama	"					
Amoy	"	29.71	77	98	sw	1
Swatow	"	29.73	82	w	2	0
C. St. J.	"	29.79	77			
Ap'ern	6	29.82	73	94	sw	4
Manila	"	29.84	75	93		0
Cebu	"	29.84	75	92		0
Legaspi	"	29.84	75	96		0
Tacloban	"	29.84	75	96		0
Iloilo	"					
Burigao	"	29.84	75	se	4	
Manila	4.20	29.84	75	96	n	0
Guang'g	6	29.79	80	96	n	0